

## Nature-based solutions to reduce impacts caused by flooding



**Flusslandschaft Elbe Biosphere Reserve**  
Dresden, Germany



### Disaster Risk Management tools & practices:

- Nature based solutions
- Floodplains re-activating
- Urban green city
- Ecological network

The hydro-meteorological risk most relevant for the Elbe Valley is flooding. Issues related to flooding in the very shallow area around Schnackenburg cause severe damages to agriculture and natural habitat functions of small rivers. Considering its numerous important ecosystem services, the OAL Elbe Valley tries to take nature-based solutions (NBS) to reduce impacts caused by flooding and re-activate floodplains. Nature-based solutions generally refer to the sustainable management and use of nature for tackling societal challenges such as climate change, water security, food security, human health, and disaster risk management. Dresden, which is situated in the valley of the river Elbe, has for some years been working on a new a landscape plan to create a “compact city within an ecological network” intended to enhance connectivity and green areas in the city. For instance enhancing flood protection and ventilation so as to reduce the urban heat island effect, and improving infiltration, evapotranspiration and flood retention. It also transforms former allotment gardens into community gardens to connect urban gardening and food production activities with social and political goals.



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### More Information

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